

## The Daily Freeman. EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.  
With his hand upon his charter,  
And his foot upon the sod,  
He will stand—erect a martyr  
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1861.

### A DAILY FREEMAN

Will be published at this office until further notice. Two editions will be issued, one to be ready for the mail West, and the stages that leave Montpelier in the afternoon, the other in the morning in season for the morning mails. Each edition will contain the latest telegraphic news to the time of going to press.

The Terms will be,  
\$4.00 per year, or \$1.00 for three months, to mail subscribers and those taking the paper from the office.

\$5.00 per year, or \$1.25 for three months, to village subscribers—paper delivered at their houses or places of business.

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Orders are solicited. C. W. WILLARD.

The brief triumphs which have exalted, in their own eyes, the swampy chivalry, given a new impulse to their gaseous, and rendered them bold and insolent, have been hitherto submitted to with a patience, a forbearance, and an exhaustion of conciliatory effort on the part of the strong, out of a humane, though perhaps mistaken, tenderness for domestic ties. The history of the last few months affords an example without precedent of the magnanimity of a great people under provocation, the most wanton and unjustifiable ever known. It is a fact that six thousand marshy champions, so safely ensconced behind bulwarks of railroad iron that if they had had the itch they could not have been scratched did, by a continual cannonade of thirty-four hours, worry and smoke out a little garrison of seventy men, who had subsisted for a week or two without a wink of sleep, on short allowance of salt pork, with scarce any tobacco, and no rum; but that they carried another flag to them when the star-spangled had been shot away, is a lie which it may be well to nail at once to the counter, before, under the head of the Moral, Sublime and Beautiful, it creeps into the first, second, or third "Confederate School Reader." For such a victory bells might well be rung, bonfires blazed, negroes sweat, Chestnuts crack and Winfalls be abundant. Let Patience have her perfect work. That the vigorous hordes of the far South should pour up, as is threatened, to overwhelm the feeble races of the North, would be a curiosity of history.

To speak more gravely, as no alternative has been left, the gauntlet has been taken up, and the issue accepted. The "bitter end" must be reached by one or other of the combatants. An unbroken prosperity could never have developed so grand a phrase, or a strength so real and majestic, a resolution so calm, a sentiment so undivided, a love of Country so deep, a spirit of self-sacrifice so noble, a generosity so large, or a loyalty so sincere, as that which rallies for the support of a just cause in this dark hour. It is as if an angel had stepped into the pool and troubled the waters. The curative effects appear already. We have seen all petty politics forgotten, all party lines obliterated, all inferior objects put aside, and every heart revived and refreshed with a true and undissembled patriotism. How well this people have inherited the spirit of their sires, how dearly they appreciate the institutions under which they have thrived, is manifested by no bombastic boasting, but by a solemn recognition of the responsibility under which they are to act, and the religious resolve of every man to do his duty. There are no paltry bickerings about the necessary amount of treasure. Every hand is unclasped, every coffer is unlocked, and no gift appears too large to offer upon the altar of Country. With such a spirit animating, not a frame of weakness, but one of unbounded vigor—whatever farther reverses or mortifications are yet to be sustained—and the conflict must be as terrible as it is unnatural—who can doubt on what banner will perch the ultimate victory?

The meeting at the Village Hall last evening, a report of which will be found in another place in this paper, was a wide-awake, enthusiastic, patriotic affair. The Hall was densely packed with Vermont freemen. Every allusion to the support and maintenance of the Government and the Flag, was vigorously cheered.—Men of all parties and all professions took part. The merchants, the physicians, the lawyers, the clergymen, the mechanics, were all there, participating in the stirring progress of the meeting. The Volunteers who have so promptly responded to the call of Mr. Randall, were, as they will ever be, in the front rank of the assemblage for the protection of the Country. The meeting was an entire and splendid success. Montpelier is alive with patriotism.

### Our National Capital.

The telegraphic news of the last few days is indefinite and contradictory, and we can get but little accurate information from it. We know, enough, however, to be sure that communication with Washington can only be had by disguised messengers, or by troops moving through an enemy's Country. The Capital of this Nation happens, for the moment, to be surrounded by hostile territory. The District of Columbia is now but an island in a sea of treason. It cannot be held as it now is. It must either be given up to the enemy, or Northern armies, a million strong, if necessary, must thoroughly extirpate treason from Maryland, garrison the Capital, and then raise the stars and stripes on the soil of Virginia, and keep them there. The Capital of this Government must not be an outpost, a frontier town. Enemies must not be allowed to live within sight of its marble walls. Sooner than this, every tree in Virginia should bear the fruit of treason, and every river, if necessary, run red with the blood of traitors. If this is thought impracticable we have only to say that it is necessary.—What should we think of England if London was menaced as Washington is? What respect would that Government have abroad if she suffered herself to be thus put in peril at home?

We suppose and believe that Washington can be held against any force that can be brought against it. But to merely hold Washington is not enough. It is worthless to us as a National Capital unless it can, not only be easily held, but the danger of an attack be forever put away. This can only be done by conquering and subduing—yes, these are the words now—conquering and subduing Virginia and Maryland.

It is just as necessary to remove enemies from one side of the Potomac as from the other. There must not only be the barrier of a river, but there must be barrier of a loyal people between our Capital and the enemy. If this loyalty cannot be otherwise obtained, it must be purchased by the sword. The Capital must be brought North, or Treason must be driven South.

And Treason and Slavery are synonymous and convertible terms, while Freedom and Loyalty are one and the same thing. The States that are free, or that may become so, will adhere to the old Federal Union. The States that remain slave will go with the traitors and share their fate. The issue has been made up. The South has tendered it to the Government. We must accept it, whether we desire it or not. It is our only refuge and safety. Let us not dodge or evade it, but meet it like men. And if in the struggle we succeed in separating this great experiment of Free Government from the dead body of Slavery that has been so long chained to its living spirit, we will thank God for the storm out of which will come the blessed calm of a lasting peace.

In the case of State vs. Frank Sawyer, charged with having murdered his wife by poisoning, in March last, the magistrate, J. A. Prentiss, Esq., before whom the preliminary examination was had, has given his decision, holding the Respondent for trial at the September term of our County Court.

We learn from the *Burlington Times*, that the Students in the University yesterday raised their flag after having overcome great obstacles in placing the staff. President Pease made a brief but pithy and patriotic address.

The student's will soon be formed into classes for military drilling, which will take place on one of the ground floors in Leavenworth Block.

ESSAY COUNTY AWAKE.—*Island Pond, April 24th.*—Several of our citizens have gone to enlist in the Charleston Rifle Company to-day.

A meeting of the town was called, to provide for their families.

ANOTHER COMPANY.—Another volunteer company is being formed in St. Albans. Between fifty and sixty names have already been enrolled.—*Messenger.*

The Lake Champlain Transportation Company, and the Railroad lines connecting with the boats at Whitehall, will, with patriotic generosity, carry all troops moving South, free.—*Times.*

A company of volunteers from Ogdensburg, N. Y., numbering 87 men, and under the command of Capt. Daniel A. Nevin, passed through Burlington last evening on the steamer America. They were to rendezvous at Albany. A company from Potsdam, will be here on Monday evening next.—*Times.*

We are authorized to state, that the Lake Champlain Transportation Company will transport any companies of volunteers, en route to the head quarters of the army, to Troy free.

The Vt. Central and Vt. & Canada Railroads, &c., free of charge. The Railroads of the State generally will do the same, we presume.

The bombardment of Gaeta cost twenty-five millions of francs.

### LEGISLATURE OF VERMONT. EXTRA SESSION.

Wednesday, April 24, 1861.

SENATE.—Senate bills, Nos. 3 and 4, introduced this morning, were referred to the select committee, raised this morning on motion of Senator Allen.

On motion of Senator Olin, Senate bill No. 5 referred to select committee of three, consisting of Senators Olin, Harris and Hall.

Senator Armstrong for committee of finance, reported in favor of passage of House bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 for arming the State, with certain proposals of amendment thereto.

Amendments agreed to and bill read a third time and passed by a unanimous vote.

The joint resolution from the House, in regard to the statue of Ethan Allen, was adopted in concurrence.

Senator Harris introduced a resolution that two daily newspapers be furnished to the members of the Senate and its officers during the present session; 1st.

Senator Woodbridge introduced a bill entitled "an act to provide for raising four special regiments of soldiers, for immediate service in protecting the Constitution and the Union." Read twice and referred to committee on printing.

Senator Harris introduced a bill entitled "an act fixing the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector General, and the Quartermaster General"; referred to committee on printing.

Committee on printing reported in favor of the printing of 500 copies of Senate bill No. 6; report agreed to.

On motion of Senator Willard, Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock P. M.

At the expiration of the recess, the Senate came to order.

Five hundred copies of Senate Bill, No. 7, were ordered to be printed.

The President appointed Senators Green, Wheeler, Hubbard, Robbins and Brock a Committee on the resolution introduced by Senator Green, relating to the Governor's Address.

House bill restoring Alvin Miles to his legal rights and privileges, was read twice and referred to the General Committee.

On motion of Senator Starr, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the names of Select committee, to which was referred so much of the Governor's Message as was by order of the House referred.

Select Committee.—Messrs. Baker of Franklin County, Hatch of Addison, Fiske of Bennington, Farrington of Caledonia, Sibley of Chittenden, Tabor of Essex, Fletcher of Grand Isle, Whittemore of Lamoille, Sprague of Orange, Allen of Orleans, Abell of Rutland, Eaton of Washington, Rice of Windham, and Shedd of Windsor.

Bill introduced.—By Mr. Pingry of Weathersfield, to provide for the Uniform Militia while under drill; referred to committee on Military Affairs. By Mr. Allen of Rutland, relating to the election of Officers of the Uniform Militia, and providing for the election of field and staff officers. Also, by Mr. Allen, a bill providing pay for the Uniform Militia;—that each member detailed for service when militia is called upon, shall receive from the State of Vermont seven dollars per month in addition to the pay from the United States. Also that \$18 per month shall be paid by the State to members of Uniform Military companies in her special service.

Mr. Pingry of Weathersfield, moved a recess until 4 o'clock; agreed to.

Resolution.—By Mr. Canfield, that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning; adopted. By Mr. Baker of Keeseburg, that the committee on Banks be directed to inquire, if any, and if so, what further legislation is necessary to enable the banks to take the loan proposed; committee to report during the present session; adopted.

By Mr. Myers, report of General committee to whom was referred the petition in relation to restoring Alvin Miles to the privileges of a citizen. Committee reported a bill providing for such restoration of privileges. Rule suspended requiring engrossment, &c., and bill passed.

The Senate amendments to the Bill appropriating one million dollars, were considered and concurred in. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, A. M., April 25.

House.—House called to order at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hitchcock.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. A communication was received from the Governor in relation to information received by him from Adjutant and Inspector General Baxter, that some provision was necessary for the election of military officers, without the delay of ten days as required by law; referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pingry, for Committee on Banks, reported a Bill.—Act in addition to section 84 of Compiled Statutes, to enable Banks to take the loan.

Twenty-four hour rule, &c., suspended and bill passed.

Committee to which was referred House bill No. 1, in relation to embodying and equipping militia, reported in favor of passing bill, when amended; laid upon the table as amended, and 350 copies ordered to be printed.

Select committee to which House bill No. 4 was referred, reported substitute providing for the embodiment of four special Regiments for immediate service, and to aid in protecting the Constitution and the Union. House ordered the bill laid upon the table, and 350 copies of substituted bill, and report of committee to be printed.

Resolution.—By Mr. Camp of Elmore, that the committee on mileage and debenture, be instructed to make up the mileage and debenture for this House, at five cents a mile each way, and one dollar per day for attendance; referred to committee of ways and means.

Bill introduced.—By Mr. Morgan of Johnson, an Act to privilege soldiers from arrest; twice read and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Petition presented by Mr. Stoddard of Townshend, to exempt the property of volunteers from attachment, during the time of actual service; also Bill introduced by Mr. Stoddard of the same import as the petition.

Both referred to committee on military affairs. Second reference, on motion, of the bill to Judiciary Committee. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal was read, corrected and approved.

Reports of Committees.—By Senator Needham, for Special Committee of seven, recommending the substitution, for Senate bill, au-

thorizing the embodying and equipment of a volunteer Militia, of a bill providing for four special Regiments for immediate service; ordered to lie.

By Senator Allen for same Com. in favor of Senate Bill relating to the election of Regimental Officers, with certain amendments.

Bills referred.—House Bill enabling Banks to take the loan authorized by the Legislature to the extent of ten per cent; To Committee on Banks. Senate Bill No. 7 to Special Committee of seven.

Bill introduced and referred.—By Senator Hall. An act to prevent riots.

On motion of Senator Woodbridge the Senate adjourned.

### BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Gen. Bouregard at Richmond.

New York, April 24.

A gentleman arrived here to-day, who left Montgomery Saturday morning.

He says Jeff Davis was there, and that no unusual preparations for war were apparent.

Gen. Bouregard is reported to have arrived at Richmond on Monday, and is believed to have been reconnoitering near Washington same night.

The *Times* says that the 7th and Mass. Regiments landed at Annapolis Sunday morning. 2000 rebels collected, partly armed and with howitzers.

The two Regiments marched through them without molestation.

There were no troops on Arlington heights.

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 24.

A gentleman from Baltimore this morning, on whom the utmost reliance can be placed, states that Fort Mifflin has certainly been reinforced by 600 men also that the Baltimoreans had planted cannon towards it which have been removed.

The people of Washington are greatly alarmed, and many have left the city.

Gen. Scott spurns the offered command of the Southern army.

### Latest Telegraphic News.

Montpelier, April 25, 4 o'clock P. M.

Election at Baltimore Quiet.

FREIGHT SEIZED BY THE REBELS.

A Spy Seized.

JOHN BELL FOR THE SOUTH.

MISSOURI FOR THE UNION.

Washington to be Attacked.

WOMEN TO BE SENT AWAY.

Baltimore must be Passed.

UNION MEN IN KENTUCKY DEMANDING ARMS.

Capture of Arms by the Rebels!

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 25.

The Baltimore South of last evening speaks of the election yesterday as progressing quietly. The number of votes is comparatively small there in opposition to the Southern Rights people.

The freight train at Steamers River has been seized with provisions, supposed to belong to the Massachusetts Regiment.

There is no Washington news, railroad traveling being suspended.

Quartermaster Cook of the New York Seventh Regiment has been arrested as a spy.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

The Davis Guards of Louisville have arrived, and were enthusiastically welcomed.

Two companies of Citizen Soldiers have volunteered to go to Virginia.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.

Nashville papers contain the speech of John Bell advocating a strong military league between all the Southern States against the common invading foe.

NEW YORK, April 25.

The 71st New York Regiment has arrived at Washington.

St. Louis, April 24.

Enlistment of Volunteers is rapid, and Missouri will send her quota of troops although refused by the Governor.

F. P. Blair is elected Colonel of the First Regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

General Bouregard was in Richmond yesterday.

He has a note to President Lincoln recommending him to send women and children from Washington before Saturday.

NEW YORK, April 24.

Wilson's Battalion Zouaves were mustered last night and took solemn oaths to support the flag and to march through Baltimore.

The *Herald* has a dispatch from Washington saying the Seventh New York and Eighth Massachusetts Regiments have arrived.

Leslie Combs has telegraphed from Frankfort, Ky. asking for arms and money for self-use in the Union.

Twenty thousand stand of arms were captured by the secessionists in taking the Fayetteville, N. C., Arsenal.

### NEWS BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL

WASHINGTON, April 24—Evening.

via PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

There has been no communication with the North since Friday, by mail or telegraph, and passengers to the North are forced to go by way of Wheeling.

This city is strongly guarded, and every precaution made to prevent an attack.

New York, April 23. Georgetown lights were held by regulars.

It is said that orders have gone to England for the purchase of twenty Armstrong guns, which may be expected to arrive at an early day.

On Friday night fourteen boys from Washington captured a steamer at Alexandria, and brought her to Washington. There were 21,000 stand of arms on board.

Capt. Many disappeared from Washington on Friday, and Capt. Scott was placed in command of the Observatory.

The Pawnee and Keystone State are on their way to Washington with the crew of the Pennsylvania and the marines who occupied the Norfolk Barracks. They probably reached there this morning.

Major Anderson, at his public reception to-day, in reply to Mayor Wood, said:

"Mr. Mayor: It cannot be expected of me, a soldier, to talk as I would like to, and as I feel a desire to. I have only to say, I have tried to do my duty, humbly, truthfully, faithfully, in defending the American flag. God grant we may maintain the honor of that flag and of the country. In Him let us trust, and all will be well."

Woodsboro, Vt., April 23. A vast crowd assembled this morning in front of the telegraph office and listened to patriotic addresses by Senator Collamer, Capt. P. T. Washburn and others, called forth by the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the office, and in various other places in the village. Intense enthusiasm prevails here. The Woodsboro Infantry, with full ranks, under Captain Washburn, are ready to march at an hour's warning, and there are volunteers enough to make another company, if required. The sum of \$1000 has been raised for incidental expenses.

### News by Mail.

New York, April 24.

Over 3,100 men left this city, yesterday, under sealed orders, with 36 horses and 5 pieces of artillery.

St. George's day was celebrated yesterday by the English residents. Two British regiments of volunteers are in the course of formation.

The first vessel of the blockading squadron, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sailed yesterday. The destination is said to be Mobile. She is the Brig of War *Perry*, and takes a very heavy armament.

A gentleman who left Charleston on Thursday last, says: It is the intention of the Southern Confederacy to march an army of 50,000 or 60,000 men North, and they confidently expect it will receive an addition of 50,000 men on going through Va.

The Board of Supervisors have appropriated \$250,000 for the support of the soldier's families.

HARRISBURG, April 24.

An intelligent N. Y. merchant has arrived, via Chambersburg, having left Washington at 3 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. He thinks there are more than 10,000 men in Washington. Military officers informed him that but little over 2,000 men are lying near Alexandria, and not more than half are armed.

The 7th New York Regiment is known to be at Annapolis.

Baltimore had sent troops to intercept their march between Annapolis and the Washington Junction.

Gen. Scott's pickets are gradually extending towards Annapolis Junction from Washington. Gen. Scott will assist them, if attacked, at all hazards.

The 8th Mass. Regiment will force their way up the Potomac, if they cannot return to Annapolis.

Two Pennsylvania Regiments have reached Chambersburg, and are encamped there.

NEW YORK, April 24.

Gen. Wool received dispatches from the Government last evening, one of which says the capital is in urgent need of provisions. He says provisions will be immediately sent, sufficient to supply 50,000 men for a month. He has ordered 10,000 muskets and a large amount of ammunition to Washington.

It is stated that the secessionists have erected batteries two miles below Mount Vernon, and at Indian Head 20 miles lower down the Potomac.

Mr. Simonton the *Times* correspondent has arrived here. He left Washington yesterday.—The 7th Regiment was there.

### SINGING SCHOOL CONCERT.

MR. I. N. CAMP'S SINGING CLASS

will give a Sacred and Secular Concert,

AT WASHINGTON HALL.

This (Thursday) Evening, assisted by the principal Singers of the Village Choirs; on which occasion, a choice selection of

Solos, Quartettes and Choruses,

will be performed. A pleasant entertainment is anticipated.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 15 cents, at the door.

### Washington County Grammar School.

THE Summer Term of this Institution commences on Monday April 29th, 1861.

D. D. GORHAM Principal.  
Montpelier, April 23, 1861. apr.25